AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

Audit Date City Township Village Other VANDALIA Audit Date Opinion Date Date Accountant Report Sub	endered an op Standards Boa	ard (GASB) : in Michigan	incial statements					
We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and reprepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Statements for Counties and Local Units of C	Standards Boa	ard (GASB) : in Michigan	and the Uniform					
•		,	RECEIVE DEPT. OF TREASE					
We affirm that:		1						
 We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan. DEPT. 	OF THEASURY	LOI	7/20 CAL AUDIT & FINANCI					
We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the final the report of comments and recommendations	cial statemen	ts, including	the notes, or in					
You must check the applicable box for each item below.	DIT & FINANCE	DIV.						
yes X no 1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are	e excluded fro	om the financ	cial statements.					
yes no 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).	unit's unrese	rved fund b	alances/retained					
yes no 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform 1968, as amended).	Accounting a	ind Budgetin	g Act (P.A. 2 of					
yes on 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.								
yes no 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not cor of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as	mply with stat amended [MC	tutory require CL 38.1132]).	ments. (P.A. 20					
yes 💢 no 6. The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenuunit.								
yes no 7. The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).								
yes no 8. The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an ap	plicable polic	y as required	l by P.A. 266 of					
yes 💢 no 9. The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as requ	ired by P.A. 1	196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95).					
We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required					
The letter of comments and recommendations.	X	· orwarada	required					
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			X					
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			X					
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) RICHARD L. BALDED MAJUL	CPA							
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) RICHARD L. BALDERMANN, Street Address 197 WILD CHERRY DRIVE CITY WILLIAMS	St	ate ZIP	48895					
Street Address 197 WILD CHERRY DRIVE City WILLIAMS Accountant Signature Bulkermann			10093					

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Richard L. Baldermann

Certified Public Accountant

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PIB

e-mail: rlbaldermann@msn.com

June 16, 2004

Village of Vandalia Cass County P.O. Box 57 Vandalia, Michigan 49095

Independent Auditor's Report

Dear Council Members:

I was engaged to audit the accompanying statement of assets, liabilities and fund equity arising from cash transactions of the Village of Vandalia as of February 28, 2003 and the related statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management.

The Village did not maintain an adequate general ledger for all funds and did not have sufficient evidential matter relating to disbursements and receipts. The general fixed assets have not been updated since 1993.

Since the Village did not maintain an adequate general ledger or sufficient evidential matter to support disbursements and receipts, and I was not able to apply other auditing procedures to satisfy myself as to some general ledger balances, the scope of my work was not sufficient to enable me to express, and I do not express, an opinion on these financial statements.

Richard L Baldermann

Richard L. Baldermann, CPA, CGFM

VILLAGE OF VANDALIA, CASS COUNTY Combined Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions All Fund Types February 28, 2003

Exhibit 1

Governmental Fund Type					Total (Memorandum Only)		
			•				• /
	Seneral		Revenue	<u>s</u>	ervice		
\$	40,280	\$	115,192		(28,144)	\$	127,328
					4,346		4,346
	15,698						15,698
	35,293		4,000		24,275		63,568
							•
\$	91,270	\$	119,192		476	\$	210,939
			44				44
	8.855	\$		\$	591	\$	63,568
		•	01,120	•	001		41
	95						95
	15.698						15.698
	•					•	.0,000
	66,581	\$	65.025				131,606
	••••	,	,		(115)		(115)
	91,270	\$	119,192	\$	476	s	210.938
	\$	\$ 40,280 15,698 35,293 \$ 91,270 8,855 41 95 15,698 66,581	General F \$ 40,280 \$ 15,698 35,293 \$ 91,270 \$ 8,855 \$ 41 95 15,698 66,581 \$	General Special Revenue \$ 40,280 \$ 115,192 15,698 35,293 4,000 \$ 91,270 \$ 119,192 44 8,855 \$ 54,123 41 95 15,698 66,581 \$ 65,025	Special Revenue Special Spec	General Special Revenue Internal Service \$ 40,280 \$ 115,192 (28,144) 4,346 15,698 35,293 4,000 24,275 \$ 91,270 \$ 119,192 476 8,855 \$ 54,123 \$ 591 41 95 15,698 66,581 \$ 65,025 (115)	Governmental Fund Type Fund Type (Median General Special Revenue Internal Service \$ 40,280 \$ 115,192 (28,144) \$ 4,346 15,698 35,293 4,000 24,275 \$ 91,270 \$ 119,192 476 \$ 44 8,855 \$ 54,123 \$ 591 \$ 50 41 95 \$ 50 \$ 50 15,698 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 66,581 \$ 65,025 (115) (115)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

EXHIBIT 2

VILLAGE OF VANDALIA, CASS COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES For the Year Ended February 28, 2003

Revenues General Revenue Taxes \$ 31,073 \$ 31,073 State Grants 72,786 \$ 111,568 Federal Grants \$ 22,480 Licenses and Permits 1,886 Interest and Rents 471 \$ 493 Other 18,163 2,340	Total emorandum Only) 3 31,073 184,354 964 20,503 236,895
Taxes \$ 31,073 \$ State Grants 72,786 \$ 111,568 Federal Grants \$ 22,480 Licenses and Permits 1,886 Interest and Rents 471 \$ 493 Other 18,163 2,340	964 20,503 236,895
State Grants 72,786 \$ 111,568 Federal Grants \$ 22,480 Licenses and Permits 1,886 Interest and Rents 471 \$ 493 Other 18,163 2,340	964 20,503 236,895
Federal Grants	964 20,503 236,895
Licenses and Permits 1,886 Interest and Rents 471 \$ 493 Other 18,163 2,340	20,503 236,895 11,050
Interest and Rents 471 \$ 493 Other 18,163 2,340	20,503 236,895 11,050
Other 18,163 2,340	20,503 236,895 11,050
Total Revenues 124,379 136.881	- 11,050
	•
Expenditures	
General Government	•
Village Council 11,050	•
President 2,347	
Clerk 6,805	6,805
Treasurer 3,819	3,819
Building and Grounds 36,413	36,413
Cemetery Public Safety	-
Building Inspection 510	540
Public Works	510
Street Lighting 4,224	4.224
Streets 32,538	32,538
Health and Welfare	OE,000
Ambulance 5,695	5,695
Community and Economic Development	-,
Community Promotion 192	192
Recreation and Culture	
Parks 152	152
Other Functions	
Insurance and Bonds 12,323 Capital Outlay	12,323
Affine Claff Inner Control	
Village Hall Improvements 1,008 30,135 Office Equipment and Furniture 6,908	38,051
Office Equipment and Furniture 6,908	
Total Expenditures 91,254 62,865 1	154,119
	04,110
Excess of Revenues Over	
(Under) Expenditures <u>33,125</u> <u>74,016</u> <u>1</u>	07,141
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Operating Transfers In	00.040
Operating Transfer (Out)	29,612
(21,337)	(29,612)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,655) 7,655	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources	
Over (Inder) Evanditures and Other Hear	07,141
Fund BalanceMarch 1, 2002 41,112 (16,645)	24,467
Fund Balance—February 28, 2003 \$ 66,581 \$ 65,026 \$1	04.00=

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

VILLAGE OF VANDALIA, CASS COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS--INTERNAL SERVICE FUND--MOTOR EQUIPMENT FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2003

EXHIBIT 3

_	Operating Revenues Equipment Rentals	24,275
-	Total Operating Revenues	\$ 24,275
-	Operating Expenses Operating Supplies Gasoline and Oil	
_	Repairs and Maintenance Depreciation	915 996 5,215
_	Total Operating Expenses	7,125
_	Operating Income (Loss)	17,149
_	Interest on Installment Purchase Agreements Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(158)</u> (158)
-	Net Income (Loss)	16,991
	Beginning Retained Earnings	(17,106)
_	Ending Retained Earnings	\$ (115)
_	The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statem	nent.

EXHIBIT 4

VILLAGE OF VANDALIA, CASS COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND—MOTOR EQUIPMENT FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2003

	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Motor Equipment
Payments to Vendors	\$ (1,910)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(1,910)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(.,,,,,,)
Principal Payments Interest Payments	(5,399) (158)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,557)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(7,467)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	(20,677)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ (28,144)
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 16,991
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	5,215
Decrease (Increase) in Due From Other Funds	(24,275)
Increase ((Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	591
Other	1,478
	(0)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

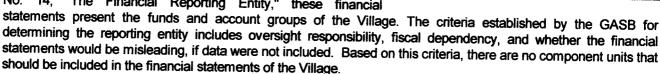
NOTE A-DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS AND FUND TYPES

The Village of Vandalia is located in Cass County and covers an area of 1 square mile. The Village provides services to its 429 residents in many areas including fire protection, community enrichment and development, and human services. The Village is a general law village governed by a 6-member council elected by the citizens of the Village of Vandalia. The Village Council consists of the president and six council members.

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Reporting Entity

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," these financial



BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Account groups are a reporting device to account for certain assets and liabilities of the governmental funds not recorded directly in those funds.

The financial activities of the Village are recorded in separate funds and account groups, categorized as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those provided for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes, State and Federal aid, and charges for services to provide for the administration and operation of general village departments, boards and commissions. The fund includes the general operating expenditures of the Village.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for specific revenue (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) derived from State and Federal grants, General Fund appropriations and charges for services which are to be expended for specific purposes as dictated by legal, regulatory or administrative requirements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Internal Service Fund

This fund accounts for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the village, or to other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

NOTE A-DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS AND FUND TYPES (Continued)

ACCOUNT GROUP

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is used to account for the Village's fixed assets other than those accounted for in proprietary or trust funds. The Village has not recorded its general fixed assets.

NOTE B-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of the Village of Vandalia do not conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

The Village's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements; consequently, certain revenue and the related assets are recognized when received rather than when earned, and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, but rather to reflect the cash transactions of the Village.

Property Taxes

The Village property tax is levied and collectible on July 1 on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are returned delinquent to the County Treasurer on September 15.

It is the Village's policy to recognize revenues in the current year when they are made available for the financing of Village operations. Payment from the County, which purchases the delinquent taxes, is recorded as revenue when received in cash.

The 2002 taxable value of the Village of Vandalia amounted to \$2,644,649, on which ad valorem taxes of 15 mills were levied for Village operating purposes. The 2002 current tax levied included \$39,384 for village operations. The delinquent real and personal taxes totaling \$12,368 will be recorded as revenue when received in fiscal year ended February 28, 2003.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Total Column on Combined Statements-Overview

The total columns on the combined statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation because interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE C-MATERIAL VIOLATIONS OF LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

Budget Violations

Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, requires the adoption of a balanced budget for general and special revenue funds, as well as budget amendments as needed to prevent actual expenditures from exceeding those provided for in the budget. Budgets have not been adopted by the Village Council for any of the Village funds and therefore the budget to actual statement has not been included in this report.

NOTE D-CASH

Deposits are carried at cost. Deposits of the village are made in banks in the name of the Village of Vandalia Treasurer. Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 124.91, authorizes the village treasurer to deposit and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities, and direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States in which the principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States, including securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan; and commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the three highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, and which involves no more than 50 percent of any one fund. The Village's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3, risk disclosures for the Village's cash deposits, are as follows:

	Carrying	Bank
<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Balance
Insured (FDIC)	\$127,328	\$128.431
Total Deposits	\$127,328	\$128,431

NOTE E-INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amounts of interfund receivables and payables between the government funds are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Fund	Interfund Pavables
General Fund	\$ 35,293	Major Street Fund Local Street Fund	\$ 12,035 22,668
	\$ 35.293	Motor Equipment Fund	590 \$_35,293
			<u> </u>
CDBG Fund	\$ 4,000	General Fund	\$ 4,000
Motor Equipment Fund	\$ 24,275	General Fund	4,855
		Major Street Fund	9,749
		Local Street Fund	9.671
	<u>\$ 24,275</u>		\$ 24.275
Total	\$ 63,568	Total	\$ 63,568

NOTE F--FIXED ASSETS

A summary of proprietary fund type (Motor Equipment Fund) fixed assets at February 28, 2003 follows:

Equipment \$ 55,111
Less: Accumulated Depreciation 50,765
Net Fixed Assets \$ 4,346

NOTE G-LONG-TERM DEBT-INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The long-term obligations of the village, and the changes therein, may be summarized as follows:

Installment Purchase Agreement	Balance 03/01/2002	Additions (Reductions)	Balance 02/28/2003
1999 Ford Truck	\$5,557	\$5,557	\$0

NOTE H-RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Village is insured with the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool. Workmen's compensation coverage is acquired from the Accident Fund of Michigan.

The Pool was established for the purpose of making a self-insurance pooling program available which includes, but is not limited to, general liability coverage, auto liability coverage, property insurance coverage, stop loss insurance protection, claims administration, and risk management and loss control services pursuant to Michigan Public Act 138 of 1982.

The Village pays an annual premium to the Pool for property (buildings and contents) coverage, automobile and equipment liability, errors or omissions liability and bodily injury, property damage and personal injury liability. The agreement for the information of the Pool provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member payments determined necessary by the Pool Board.

During fiscal year end February 28, 2003 and the previous two years, there were no settlements which exceeded the respective insurance coverage. In addition, there has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTE I-CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Village, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. The Village's attorney and insurance carrier estimate that the potential claims against the Village, not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation, would not materially affect the financial statements of the Village.

VILLAGE OF VANDALIA, CASS COUNTY Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions All Special Revenue Funds February 28, 2003

Exhibit 5

	Ma —	jor Street Fund	Loc	al Street Fund	_	SDA und	CDBG Fund	 Total
Assets								
Cash	\$	55,996	\$	57,900	\$	-	\$ 1,297	\$ 115,192
Taxes Receivable								
Due From Other Funds							4,000	4,000
Due From State of Michigan								-
Total Assets	\$	55,996	\$	57,900	\$	-	\$ 5,297	\$ 119,192
Liabilities and Fund Equity								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	22	\$	22				\$ 44
Due to Other Funds		21,784		32,339				54,123
Deferred Revenue								-
Fund Equity								
Fund Balance		34,190		25,539		-	5,297	65,025
TOTALS	\$	55,996	\$	57,900	\$		\$ 5,297	\$ 119,192

VILLAGE OF VANDALIA, CASS COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended February 28, 2003

	Major Street	Local Street	USDA Fund	CDBG Fund	Total
Revenues State Grants Federal Grants	\$ 77,620	\$ 33,948	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		\$ 111,568
Interest and Rentals Other	278 1,918	212	\$ 22,480	\$ 3 423	\$ 22,480 493 2,340
Total Revenues	79,816	34,160	22,480	425	136,881
Expenditures Current Public Works Community and Economic Development Capital Outlay	16,923	15,614	30,135	192	32,538 192 30,135
Total Expenditures	16,923	15,614	30,135	192	62,865
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	62,893	18,546	(7,655)	233	74,016
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)	(21,957)	21,957	7,655		29,612 (21,957)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(21,957)	21,957	7,655		7,655
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	40,936	40,502	-	233	81,671
Fund BalanceMarch 1, 2002	(6,746)	(14,963)	-	5,064	(16,645)
Fund BalanceFebruary 28, 2003	34,190	\$ 25,540	<u> </u>	\$5,297	\$ 65,026

Richard L. Baldermann

Certified Public Accountant

1197 Wild Cherry Drive, Williamston, MI 48895 Office: (517) 655-4772 Cell Phone: (517) 896-2210

e-mail: rlbaldermann@msn.com

June 16, 2004

Village of Vandalia Cass County P.O. Box 57 Vandalia, Michigan 49095

Dear Council Members:

I was engaged to audit the statement of assets, liabilities and fund equity arising from cash transactions of the Village of Vandalia and the related statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in retained earnings and cash flows for the year ended February 28, 2003, and have issued my report thereon dated June 16, 2004.

In planning and performing my audit of the statement of assets, liabilities and fund equity arising from cash transactions of the Village of Vandalia and the related statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in retained earnings and cash flows for the year ended February 28, 2003, I considered the Village's internal control structure to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

The management of the Village of Vandalia is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.



Village of Vandalia June 16, 2004 Page 2

I noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that I consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in my judgment, could adversely affect the Village's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the statement of assets, liabilities and fund equity arising from cash transactions and the related statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in retained earnings and cash flows. These conditions are more fully explained in the attached report of comments and recommendations.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, I noted the following matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that I consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. These conditions are more fully explained in the attached report of comments and recommendations.

- 1) An adequate General Ledger was not maintained
- 2) There was not sufficient evidential matter relating to certain receipts

This report is intended for the information of management and other regulatory agencies. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Richard L Baldermann

Richard L. Baldermann, CPA

Village of Vandalia Comments And Recommendations February 28, 2003

MATERIAL INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE WEAKNESSES

The following is a detailed description and recommendation of the reportable conditions that were considered to be material weaknesses involving the internal control structure.

Official Receipts

Receipts were not issued for the first three months of the fiscal year (March, April and part of May) and are not individually posted to the general ledger. At month end bank deposits were entered and classified as the receipts for the month. Other receipting errors noted are as follows:

- No receipts were written for tax collection sundry persons after balancing the tax collection records and preparing the bank deposit;
- Checks written to transfer money from Major Street Fund to Local Street Fund were not always receipted; and
- Several receipts were written out of order.

I recommend that receipts be written for all cash and checks received and entered into the general ledger on an individual basis.

Incorrect Classifications

There were an excessive number of misclassifications of expenditures as follows:

- Charges for Services REVENUE account was used for numerous checks issued;
- 2. Certain checks were charged to fund balance/retained earnings accounts;
- 3. Payroll taxes withheld and employers share of SS & Medicare are misclassified; and
- 4. Capital expenditures are not reflected properly.

The above errors result in inaccurate reports being submitted to the Council and management decisions are affected by these errors. More care must be exercised when classifying expenditures. Further, payroll taxes withheld and employers share of SS & Medicare posted to the correct accounts will provide a means of verification when paying the Federal and State governments for these taxes.

Inadequate Payroll Records

I found the following situations when attempting to review the payroll records: 1) the village has no formal payroll register; 2) There is no procedure in place to account for all payroll taxes being withheld and/or those the village is responsible for paying. The taxes withheld from each employee did not tie it into the amounts being paid to the IRS or the State of Michigan

Failure to keep accurate payroll records can result in under or over payment of payroll taxes. This can result in penalties and interest being incurred for under payment of taxes or loss of interest revenue for over payment of taxes.

I recommend a procedure be developed for proper maintenance of payroll records. In calendar year 2004, the Village began using a computerized payroll program that will eliminate this deficiency.

Village of Vandalia Comments And Recommendations February 28, 2003

OTHER REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

Although the following are not considered material weaknesses in the internal control structure, my audit disclosed certain other reportable conditions that I wish to point out for consideration by the management of the Village of Vandalia.

General Fixed Assets Records

The Village of Vandalia's general fixed assets recorded in the financial statements have not been updated as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Generally accepted accounting standards require that a complete and up-to-date listing of the village's assets be maintained and included in the financial records of the village.

I recommend that the village take appropriate action to assure that detailed records of the village's general fixed assets are prepared annually, kept on file, and the information is recorded in the general fixed assets account group in the general ledger.

CDBG Program Fund-Notes Receivable

The village has a note receivable for home repairs made through the CDBG program to a village resident. Collections on the note are made by Old Kent Bank, which retains a payee fee and remits the balance to the village along with a monthly statement for the client. This note is not recorded on the accounts of the village.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that all receivables be recorded on the balance sheet of the local unit with a subsidiary account listing the individuals who owe the village money. The subsidiary account total must equal the amount on the balance sheet.

I recommend that the village clerk establish a notes receivable control account in the CDBG Program Fund in the general ledger and record the total of unpaid principal balance as of March 1, 2003, with an offsetting credit to a deferred revenue account.

Each month a journal entry should be prepared from the cash receipts journal to reduce the note receivable and deferred revenue account balances by the total amount of principal paid by the client, and the note receivable control account should be balanced to the total of unpaid principal per individual client account.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE STATUTES

My examination revealed the following instances of noncompliance with State Statutes.

Budgets

The village did not adopt a budget for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2003.

I recommend that the village council annually adopt a General Appropriations Act (Budget) for the General Fund and all special revenue funds as required by Act 2, PA 1968, as amended.

The Village must publish notice of a public hearing and hold a public hearing prior to adopting the general appropriations act.

The general appropriations act must be amended whenever it becomes apparent that a deviation from the original general appropriations act is necessary and the amount of the deviation can be determined.

A budget and the appropriate public hearing were held for a budget for FYE February 29, 2004.